



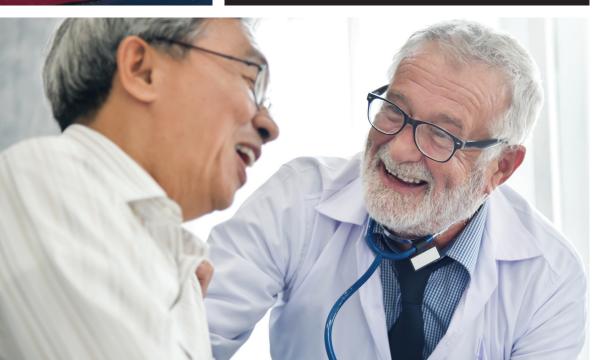


2018 Community Benefit Report

2019 Community Benefit Plan



ValleyCare







January 21, 2019

Mr. Kyle Rowert Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development **Healthcare Information Division Accounting and Reporting Systems Section** 400 R Street, Suite 250 Sacramento, CA 95811

Mr. Rowert:

We are pleased to submit the annual Community Benefit Report for Stanford Health Care-ValleyCare (SHC-VC). This report covers our fiscal year 2018 for the period September 1, 2017– August 31, 2018. Along with the report you will find a Community Benefit Plan for our fiscal year 2019 for the period September 1, 2018–August 31, 2019.

If you have any questions, please contact Denise Bouillerce, Director of Marketing/Public Relations at 925.373.4020 or via email <a href="mailto:dbouille@stanfordhealthcare.org">dbouille@stanfordhealthcare.org</a>.

Tracey Lewis Taylor, MPH **Chief Operating Officer** 

Stanford Health Care - ValleyCare

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# STANFORD HEALTH CARE-VALLEY CARE: FISCAL YEAR 2018 COMMUNITY BENEFIT REPORT

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Stanford Health Care - ValleyCare (SHC-VC) has been dedicated to providing high-quality, nonprofit health care to the Tri-Valley and surrounding communities since 1961. Through highly skilled physicians, nurses, and staff, and state-of-the-art technology, SHC-VC provides a wide range of health care services at its Livermore, Pleasanton, and Dublin medical facilities. SHC-VC has a total of 242 beds and a medical staff of approximately 500, offering an array of inpatient and outpatient services to the community. On May 18, 2015, ValleyCare affiliated with Stanford Health Care, and Stanford Health Care became the sole corporate member of SHC-VC.

Under SB 697, the state of California requires all nonprofit hospitals in California to complete and submit an annual Community Benefit Report. Although hospitals bring numerous benefits to their local economies, these reports document the ways in which each hospital goes above and beyond its core functions to support the health needs of its community. Every three years, nonprofit hospitals in California must conduct a community health needs assessment (CHNA) to identify the greatest health needs affecting their respective communities. In addition to the state mandate, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, enacted March 23, 2010, requires tax-exempt hospitals to conduct CHNAs and to adopt implementation strategies to meet the health needs identified through the assessments.

SHC-VC collaborated with Kaiser Foundation Hospitals in Antioch, Fremont, Oakland, Richmond, San Leandro, and Walnut Creek, as well as John Muir Health, St. Rose Hospital, San Ramon Regional Medical Center, UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland, and Washington Hospital Healthcare System, in the 2016 CHNA process. The process, which built on the 2013 CHNA, included a comprehensive review of secondary data on health outcomes, drivers, conditions, and behaviors, as well as collection and analysis of primary data through interviews with local experts and community conversations with representative members of vulnerable populations in our service area. Public and community health leaders, advocates, and experts convened to provide input on the identified community health needs and the relative priority of each need. The resulting prioritized list represents a community understanding that is informed by both data and experience.

As a community-based organization, SHC-VC understands the value of continuously assessing the health needs of the community it serves. By doing so, we are able to establish a systematic process for identifying community health needs that will guide thoughtful and effective community investment for years to come.

**Mission Statement:** To care, to educate, to discover.

**Vision:** Healing humanity through science and compassion, one patient at a time.

# II. COMMUNITY SERVED

SHC-VC's primary service area is the Tri-Valley. The Tri-Valley region is based around the four suburban cities of Livermore, Pleasanton, Dublin, and San Ramon in the three valleys from which it takes its name: Amador Valley, Livermore Valley, and San Ramon Valley. Livermore, Pleasanton, and Dublin are in Alameda County, while San Ramon is in Contra Costa County.

SHC-VC has facilities in Pleasanton, Livermore, and Dublin. The Tri-Valley accounts for the majority of SHC-VC's inpatient discharges.

Walnut Creek Danville Ramon 94582 94583 94551 94568 ValleyCare Dublin ValleyCare Livermore 94588 ValleyCare Pleasanton Vermore Hayward Pleasanton 94566 94550 Union City Newark Milpitas

Figure 1. SHC-VC Service Area Map

# III. COMMUNITY BENEFIT GOALS & OBJECTIVES

For the fiscal year 2018 from September 1, 2017—August 31, 2018 (FY18), SHC-VC's goals for its Community Benefit Plan were:

# A. Health Care Access & Delivery

Long-Term Goal: Increase number of Tri-Valley area residents who have access to appropriate health care services.

#### **Intermediate Goal:**

Improve access to quality primary and specialty care and preventive health care services for at-risk community members.

#### B. Behavioral Health

Long-Term Goal: Improve behavioral health among residents in the Tri-Valley area.

# **Intermediate Goals:**

- Improve mental health and well-being among residents.
- Improve residents' access to coordinated mental health care.
- Reduce drug and alcohol use among residents.

# C. Obesity, Diabetes, Healthy Eating, Active Living

Long-Term Goal: Increase healthy behaviors among children, youth, and adults in the Tri-Valley area to manage, reduce, or prevent obesity and diabetes.

#### Intermediate Goals:

- Increase healthy eating and active living among children, youth, and adults in the Tri-Valley area
- Improve diabetes management among adults in the Tri-Valley area.

#### IV. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BENEFIT INVESTMENTS

For the purposes of this report, the above SHC-VC activities fall into three major categories:

- 1. Benefits for vulnerable populations
- 2. Benefits to the broader community
- 3. Health research, education, and training programs

The table below summarizes the SHC-VC FY18 (September 1, 2017—August 31, 2018) investment in community benefit.

Table 1. SHC-VC Investment in Community Benefit, FY18

Community Benefit	Amount	
Charity Discounts	\$2,656,848	
Benefits for Vulnerable Populations	\$423,802	
Medi-Cal (Uncompensated Expense)	\$34,376,319	
Benefits for the Broader Community	\$768,570	
Health Research, Education, and Training	\$1,953,646	
Total	\$40,179,185	

# A. Category 1: Benefits for Vulnerable Populations

# **Investments in Vulnerable Populations**

In addition to investments in charity care and uncompensated Medi-Cal, SHC-VC's contribution to other community benefit activities for vulnerable populations was \$423,802 in FY18.

# **Activities for Vulnerable Populations**

As part of SHC-VC's support for its community partners and other community-based agencies in FY18, SHC-VC conducted a variety of activities for community members, including education and support to persons with chronic conditions, meals to seniors and people with disabilities, and reduced-cost wellness programs for economically disadvantaged members of the community. These activities provided essential services for those most in need in our communities.

SHC-VC actively participated in the *Tri-Valley Health Initiative*. This initiative serves as a gateway to make contact and engage with under-served communities, as well as to provide health screenings, linkages, and health care enrollment opportunities to youth and families in the Tri-Valley. The initiative aims to increase access to health care for youth and families, including culturally-relevant prevention services, and strengthens the continuum of school-linked health supports throughout the Tri-Valley. Also, the initiative provides further opportunity to collaborate with school health officials in the local school districts regarding ongoing health concerns such as asthma and behavioral health.

In FY18, SHC-VC was also active in the *Tri-Valley Anti-Poverty Collaborative*. This collective impact initiative to end poverty in the Tri-Valley area involves partners from government, nonprofits, faith-based organizations, schools, philanthropic organizations, businesses, and individual community residents. The Tri-Valley Anti-Poverty Collaborative supports a program in which struggling residents across the region can achieve a basic standard of living in housing, health care, nourishment, education, and sustainable financial resources.

During FY18, SHC-VC's funding allowed the *Senior Support Program of the Tri-Valley (SSPTV)* to provide free, preventive health screenings and exams to 324 low-income seniors. These screenings generally included blood pressure and diabetes checks, complete foot care, education about medication management, alcohol and drug education, as well as referrals, when appropriate. Some seniors also chose to receive colorectal cancer screenings and/or urine tests for infections and other toxicities. All participating seniors were encouraged to visit their physicians regularly.

Throughout FY18, SHC-VC provided *Open Heart Kitchen* space on its Livermore campus free of charge. This local nonprofit organization, which serves free meals to the hungry, stored food and assembled box lunches in the space on campus.

For incoming residents of the *Tri-Valley Haven* shelter, SHC-VC offered TB screening tests and provided initial patient evaluation and follow-up diagnostic testing for any positive TB tests at no charge. SHC-VC provided 72 TB tests during the reporting period. In addition, SHC-VC donated 202 turkeys to the shelter over the Thanksgiving holiday.

SHC-VC provided funding to *Crisis Support Services of Alameda County's Healing Hearts 5K Walk/Run for Suicide Prevention*. The event, attended by 82 people, focused on raising awareness of the tragedy of suicide, reducing the stigma associated with depression and mental illness, educating the community about available services, supporting local suicide prevention programs, and providing a safe place to heal for those who have lost loved ones to suicide.

LifeStyleRx is SHC-VC's 70,000-square-foot wellness center, which provides comprehensive, medical-based, high-quality education and fitness services to all community members. The *LifeStyleRx Scholarship Program* provides low-income members of the community the opportunity to achieve their maximum health, fitness, and well-being potential by providing scholarships for membership. During the reporting period, the Scholarship Program provided 17 LifeStyleRx memberships to low-income members of the community.

*Marylin Avenue Elementary School* in Livermore had limited funding to support a physical education (PE) program. SHC-VC funded a PE program, which allowed for an instructor to conduct PE classes for Marylin Avenue students during the school week. This project focused on improving scores for state testing, improving student physical health, educating the students on healthy living, and illustrating how to use exercise as a tool to help with focus in the classroom. Twice a week throughout the school year, 123 students in fourth and

fifth grades received 75 minutes of physical education. Overall, more than 90% of Marylin Avenue fourth-graders who participated in physical education in 2017-2018 improved on at least two of four physical fitness tests, and over half (58%) improved on three of the four. Average results for all four tests improved (mile average times shortened by almost one minute, push-ups increased by 10, curl-ups increased by 17, pacers increased by 2.25 laps). Nearly two-thirds (66%) of Marylin Avenue fifth-graders who participated in physical education in 2017-2018 improved on at least two of three physical fitness tests. Average results for all three tests improved (mile average times shortened by six minutes, push-ups increased by 4, curl-ups increased by 7.5). Teachers reported that students in their classrooms had better behavior, were more focused, and exhibited better teamwork over the course of the school year.

For *Meals on Wheels*, SHC-VC prepared more than 900 meals a day, five days a week, for homebound seniors. Participating seniors were located in seven different Alameda County cities, including Pleasanton, Livermore, Dublin, Sunol, Fremont, Newark, and Union City. These hot meal programs provide local seniors with the nutrition critical to their health and well-being. SHC-VC also provided office space to Spectrum, the nonprofit organization in charge of organizing the Meals on Wheels program in the Tri-Valley area.

SHC-VC supported *Convoy of Hope Tri-Valley's "Day of Hope,"* attended by 922 low-income individuals. SHC-VC provided enough groceries to those in attendance to feed a small family for two weeks. Each family received approximately five bags of groceries that included staples and nonperishable items. In addition, SHC-VC staff provided reusable grocery bags, water bottles, and nutrition information to event attendees; the nutrition information included healthy recipes, handouts on healthy eating, and healthy eating coloring books for children.

SHC-VC also provided experts to assist uninsured, low-income patients research their health care options. Services provided at no cost by *MedData* involve helping individuals research eligibility requirements, identify appropriate health insurance programs, complete applications, compile required documentation, and follow up with county case managers. This service assists eligible patients in obtaining coverage for medical necessities, such as hospital care, prescription drugs, and home health care.

Finally, SHC-VC provided funds for a licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT) for *Axis Community Health*. This therapist, hired in December 2017, increased capacity to serve Tri-Valley residents at Axis' clinical site. The additional counselor has helped to alleviate the dire need for more mental health services in the community. In addition, wait times for mental health services appointments at the clinic have been reduced. From December 2017 to October 2018, a total of 763 mental health visits were provided to 117 unique patients, all of whom were uninsured.

# B. Category 2: Benefits for the Broader Community

# **Investments in the Broader Community**

SHC-VC supports a wide range of activities that benefit the broader community. SHC-VC contributed \$768,570 in FY18 to support these activities.

# **Activities for the Broader Community**

Through its *Cancer Programs*, SHC-VC offered education, awareness-building, and cancer support groups for the community.

- In its Yoga for Cancer program, SHC-VC provided a community support group that teaches yoga to those suffering from cancer and to their families.
- The SHC-VC Healing Touch program ensured that each person in the community receiving cancer treatment was offered supportive care by implementing Healing Touch techniques, which support the person as a whole and help manage symptoms of pain, malaise, nausea, and/or stress.
- SHC-VC hosted a free, educational Breast Cancer Symposium open to anyone concerned about the following topics: breast cancer and the latest, cutting-edge treatments, fertility preservation during breast cancer therapy, value and quality in breast cancer treatment, and breast cancer genetics and genomics.
- SHC-VC offered seminars on breast cancer-related lymphedema, including causes, signs, symptoms, risk-reduction, and treatment options, including physical therapy.
- SHC-VC offered the Look Good Feel Better program, a support group for women dealing with the side effects of cancer treatment. Through this program, specially trained volunteers teach self-care, beauty, and psychological support, provide wigs and scarves, and conduct demonstrations on coping with hair loss.

SHC-VC provided funding to the following organizations fighting cancer:

- The Sandra J. Wing Healing Therapies Foundation, which provides cancer patients with financial assistance during their treatment period for complementary healing services, such as acupuncture, acupressure, therapeutic massage, guided/visual imagery, and deep breathing meditation.
- The HERS Breast Cancer Foundation, which helps support women healing from breast cancer by providing post-surgical products and services, regardless of financial status. HERS stands for Hope, Empowerment, Renewal, and Support.
- A 24-hour walk event (Relay for Life) for cancer awareness and fundraising in support of the American Cancer Society. At this event, SHC-VC provided education about lung cancer, including education on prevention and early detection.

SHC-VC provided a wide variety of resources and services to the broader community regarding *cardiac information and education*.

The SHC-VC *My Heart's Content* program provided lectures to the community on cardiovascular health.

The *Infant CPR Program* provided CPR training to the community at large, and was also offered free to low-income parents of newborns.

SHC-VC held *maternal and child education classes* to prepare parents for childbirth. These classes were offered to the community at large and were free to low-income parents. SHC-VC also sponsored a class to help siblings adjust to a new baby. In addition, SHC-VC provided education for new mothers on the benefits and importance of breastfeeding their infants. The *New Moms Support Group* supported new mothers by providing programs with guest speakers who focused on breastfeeding as a healthy start to life. The SHC-VC *New Mom Wellness Program* offered by LifeStyleRx was an effective way for new mothers in the community to increase their fitness and feel better while coping with a new baby. This comprehensive four-week program taught methods for gaining energy, living a healthy lifestyle, and becoming motivated to take care of newly-expanded families.

In FY18, the *SHC-VC Health Library* provided scientifically based health information to assist community members in making more informed decisions about their health and health care. The Health Library is open to the community and reaches out to the local population, as well as to anyone who uses the Internet. The library has an extensive collection of online health and wellness resources, including medical websites and full-text articles. It also includes conventional health and wellness resources, such as books, medical journals, periodicals, and videos. All informational and educational materials are available in English and Spanish.

As obesity is a major health issue in the Tri-Valley area, *obesity and fitness education and prevention* is a top focus for SHC-VC. More than one in five fifth-graders in the Tri-Valley area are overweight or obese (21% in the Dublin School District, 24% in the Pleasanton School District, and 32% in the Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District). Fitness metrics suggest that 6% of Dublin Latino fifth-graders, 19% of Pleasanton Latino fifth-graders, and 24% of Livermore Latino fifth-graders are experiencing health risks related to body composition (e.g., BMI). SHC-VC conducted a wide variety of programs on healthy eating and physical fitness for both the broader community and for vulnerable communities.

SHC-VC provided funding to Marylin Avenue Elementary school in Livermore and Lydiksen Elementary School in Pleasanton to fund needed *equipment for physical education*.

SHC-VC provided funding to support the *Via Heart Project's Teen Heart Screening* event at Livermore Valley High School. Teen cardiac screenings were provided, including health history review, blood pressure readings, EKGs and echocardiograms, and consultation with a cardiologist. A total of 275 youth received EKGs and echocardiograms, with over five

percent needing and receiving further follow-up. Of this five percent, approximately half had high-risk cardiac issues; the rest had low-risk cardiac issues.

SHC-VC provided *medical supplies and first aid* to a wide variety of local community events, such as races, festivals, and athletic events.

For those with diabetes, SHC-VC offered a monthly *diabetes support group* with occasional guest speakers. Additionally, SHC-VC held the annual Diabetes Education Seminar to educate Tri-Valley community members about healthy eating habits and prevention of prediabetes.

SHC-VC staff conducted free *balance testing*, explained results, and gave a presentation about *fall risk factors and prevention* for Pleasanton Senior Support Services, open to the community. A total of 30 seniors attended.

# C. Category 3: Health Research, Education, & Training

# Investments in Health Research, Education, & Training

SHC-VC has invested to support health research, education, and training in a wide variety of programs. SHC-VC invested \$1,953,646 in FY18.

# **Activities in Health Research, Education, & Training**

#### Specialized Health Care Workforce Training

In the Health Care Administration Internship Program, SHC-VC staff supervised 35 students as they learned and performed professional and technical tasks in all areas of the hospital. Student interns rotated through various hospital units with staff and administration/management so that they could experience all dimensions of the hospital operation.

SHC-VC provided clinical experience and preceptors for graduate nursing students. Students received exposure to and experience in the positions of nurse practitioner, nursing administration, and clinical nurse specialist. SHC-VC registered nurses in multiple nursing units, including medical/surgical and Intensive Care Units, and provided direct supervision in a clinical environment to student nurses connected with Chabot College, Samuel Merritt University School of Nursing, Ohlone College, the University of San Francisco, Grand Canyon University, and California State University East Bay. Approximately 127 students participated during the reporting period.

SHC-VC provided clinical experience for emergency medical technician (EMT) students from Las Positas College, supervised by appropriate clinical personnel. Thirty-one students participated during the reporting period.

SHC-VC provided surgical technology (ST) training for ST students in the operating room, supervised by a surgical technologist and registered nurses. Four students participated during the reporting period.

SHC-VC provided education for seven students from Las Positas College, California State University Sacramento, and Northern California Training Institute (NCTI) who were training to become paramedics.

Throughout the year, SHC-VC hosted 13 college student interns in physical and occupational therapy in varying affiliation periods. Students received on-the-job instruction and hands-on treatment skill training in the inpatient and/or outpatient setting in order to meet the requirements for their degrees and licensure.

SHC-VC provided high school Regional Occupation Program (ROP) students with valuable training, helping them to develop practical patient assessment and assistance skills. Students were permitted to observe and shadow health care staff in various areas of the hospital during a typical work day and, when appropriate, assist with simple projects for more hands-on experience. A total of 49 high school ROP students participated during the reporting period.

SHC-VC's Medical Explorers program invited students from middle school, high school, and junior college to learn more about the field of medicine. A different speaker each month talked to the students about their specific field, discussed educational requirements, gave advice, answered questions, and shared what they know about the profession. During the reporting period, the program served approximately 350 students.

# STANFORD HEALTH CARE-VALLEY CARE: FISCAL YEAR 2019 COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN

#### I. COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN GOALS & STRATEGIES

SHC-VC plans to invest its community benefit efforts, including grants, sponsorships, in-kind support, and collaboration/partnership activities, in work that benefits the larger community, including health research, health education and training, serving vulnerable populations, charity care, and unreimbursed Medi-Cal and Medicare. These activities provide essential services for those in need in the community. For FY19, SHC-VC's goals and strategies for its Community Benefit Plan are as follows:

# A. Health Care Access & Delivery

In Alameda County, the proportion of residents that reported a delay or difficulty in obtaining care is well above the HP2020 objective. In addition, Alameda County does not meet the HP2020 objective for people with a usual source of care. Stark ethnic disparities exist in the uninsured population of the Tri-Valley/central Contra Costa County area (TV/CCC). The ValleyCare Service Area (VCSA) falls short of the state benchmark for the rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). The community shared concerns about many aspects of health care access and delivery, including difficulties with navigating the complex health system, difficulties obtaining timely appointments with professionals (due to a perceived lack of clinical providers—especially those that accept Medi-Cal), the need for cultural competence of all health system staff, and difficulties with affording and accessing public transportation. While the CHNA identified oral health as a separate health need, the data suggest that oral health is a need in the community due to issues of access. This Health Care Access & Delivery need, which includes access to primary care and specialty care, specifically includes oral health.

Long-Term Goal: Increase number of Tri-Valley area residents who have access to appropriate health care services.

Intermediate Goal A.1: Improve access to quality primary and specialty care and preventive health care services for at-risk community members.

# **Goal A.1 Strategies:**

Allocate resources to support:

- Participation in government-sponsored programs for low-income individuals (i.e., Medi-Cal Managed Care).
- Provision of Charity Care to ensure low-income individuals obtain needed medical services.

Provide grants, sponsorships, or in-kind support to community health centers, clinics, or FQHCs (e.g., Axis Community Health) for efforts such as:

- Providing information and opportunities for students to learn more about health care professions (e.g., the high school ROP program, the School Outreach/Medical Explorers
   Program, surgery simulation program for Advanced Placement high school students).<sup>1,2</sup>
- Providing support for those enrolled in an educational program by providing the setting in which specialized health care workers are trained (e.g., Dietetics Internship Program, Preceptorship program for registered nurses, nursing graduate students' mentorship program, surgical technology students' training, physical and sports medicine college student internships).<sup>2</sup>
- Chronic disease self-management interventions in community gathering places, including specific programs such as Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP), a behaviorally-oriented program that teaches participants how to manage their chronic conditions and helps them develop confidence in managing their health.<sup>3</sup>
- The SHC-VC Health Library and Resource Center, accessible to all community members free of charge.<sup>4</sup>
- Building the capacity of local community-based clinics to provide primary and preventive health care services by providing funding and other resources.<sup>2</sup>
- Supporting trained care coordinators to facilitate health care access for underserved residents.<sup>5</sup>
- Providing medical supplies for first aid to local community events, and providing treatment for athletic injuries at youth sporting events.
- Providing free TB screenings at SHC-VC Urgent Care to incoming residents of local homeless shelters (e.g., Tri-Valley Haven and Shepherd's Gate), including imaging services if needed to assist in screening for disease.<sup>6</sup>
- Improving access to oral health care for low-income residents, e.g., by expanding the oral health safety net.<sup>7</sup>
- Supporting wellness strategies such as health fairs.8
- Supporting trained community health workers (e.g., educators) to provide one-on-one or group health education and social support for various health practices, including oral health, chronic disease self-management, and behavior change;<sup>9</sup> for example:
  - Prenatal breastfeeding education in small groups for expectant mothers.<sup>10</sup>
  - Asthma self-management education, including the role of medications, appropriate inhaler technique, identification of triggers, how to handle signs of worsening asthma, and when to seek care.<sup>11</sup>
  - Educational events open to the public regarding breast cancer.<sup>12</sup>
  - Cancer survivorship education and activities, including psychosocial support.<sup>13</sup>
  - Oral health education aimed at improving knowledge and changing oral health practices.<sup>14</sup>

- Stroke awareness and prevention education.<sup>15</sup>
- CPR classes provided in the community.<sup>16</sup>

## **Goal A.1 Anticipated Impact:**

- ♦ Increased access to health care and health care services.
- Increased health care workforce pipeline.

## **B.** Behavioral Health

Although the rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) in the VCSA is lower than the state average, the suicide rate in TV/CCC for Whites is exponentially higher than the rate for Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders. However, White adults are also much less likely to report a need for mental health care as compared to other racial and ethnic groups. Severe mental illness ED visits are higher in Alameda County than in the state. The rate of binge drinking in the VCSA is higher than in Contra Costa County and the state. Also, VCSA residents' total household expenditures towards alcohol are slightly higher than the state average. The age-adjusted rate of substance abuse-related emergency department visits is higher in Alameda County than in the state overall, with stark ethnic disparities apparent (for Blacks, Native Americans/Alaskan Natives, and Whites). Providers who participated in the CHNA are seeing an increase in drug use (especially marijuana and opiates). The community expressed concern about the lack of insurance benefits for mental health issues, especially for things like stress and depression. CHNA participants also discussed the difficulty in accessing mental health specialty care, cultural and language barriers, stigma, and the lack of education about mental health and mental health resources. Regarding specific populations, the community is concerned about those who have experienced trauma, as well as youth, specifically LGBTQ youth. In addition, the community perceives a connection between domestic violence and drug/alcohol abuse, and community members expressed concerns about the lack of effective local substance abuse treatment services and facilities.

Note: The Community Benefit Advisory Committee<sup>i</sup> and community benefit team acknowledged that mental health and substance abuse/tobacco use are conditions that often co-occur. "Behavioral health" is an umbrella term covering the full spectrum of mental health and substance use issues, including alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. By combining these two

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> The 2016 Community Benefit Advisory Committee was comprised of the following individuals from SHC-VC: Scott Gregerson, President, Gina Teeples, Chief Nursing Officer, and Andrea Herbert, Executive Director, Ambulatory Care Services and Strategic Development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> See the description of behavioral health integration from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, which is the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' agency that "leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation," at <a href="www.integration.samhsa.gov/integrated-care-models/CIHS quickStart decisiontree with links as.pdf">www.integration.samhsa.gov/integrated-care-models/CIHS quickStart decisiontree with links as.pdf</a>.

needs into one, the hospital can be more flexible in its approach to addressing either of these conditions separately, or addressing them concurrently. In addition, the team recognized that behavioral health is a driver of many other health issues and can make addressing physical health more difficult.

Long-Term Goal: Improve behavioral health among residents in the Tri-Valley area.

Intermediate Goal B.1: Improve mental health and well-being among residents.

## Goal B.1 Strategies:

Provide grants, sponsorships, or in-kind support to community-based organizations, community health centers, clinics, or FQHCs for efforts such as:

- Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), a therapeutic approach that attempts to solve problems resulting from dysfunctional thoughts, moods, or behavior through brief, direct, and time-limited structured counseling.<sup>17</sup> Can be effective for, e.g., reducing psychological harm from exposure to traumatic events, <sup>18,19</sup> post-partum depression.<sup>20</sup>
- Programs for educating community members in mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) techniques to reduce depression and anxiety, and for stress management and pain management.<sup>21</sup>
- Programs for introducing mindfulness-based interventions (MBIs) in schools (for teachers and students) to address stress, coping, and resilience.<sup>22</sup>

Participate in collaboration and partnerships to address mental health in the community such as:

 Partnering with community behavioral health services organizations, task forces, or similar collaborations on efforts to address behavioral health in the community.

#### **Goal B.1 Anticipated Impact:**

 Increased knowledge among community members of methods of coping with stress and depression.

Intermediate Goal B.2: Improve residents' access to coordinated mental health care.

## **Goal B.2 Strategies:**

Provide grants, sponsorships, or in-kind support to community-based organizations, community health centers, clinics, or FQHCs for efforts such as:

Supporting coordination of behavioral health care and physical health care, such as colocation of services (e.g., Axis Community Health).<sup>23,24</sup> Supported practices could include the following:

- Collaborative care for the management of depression using case managers to connect primary care providers, patients, and mental health specialists.<sup>25</sup>
- Clinic-based depression care management, including active screening for depression, measurement-based outcomes, trained depression care managers, case management, a primary care provider and patient education, antidepressant treatment and psychotherapy, and a supervising psychiatrist.<sup>26</sup>
- Staff-assisted depression care supports to ensure increased screening, accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and follow-up.<sup>27</sup>
- Supporting providers or trained community members to screen for mental health issues (e.g., suicidal ideation, depression, and/or PTSD) among incoming ED patients and, where indicated, to make referrals to treatment.<sup>28</sup>

# **Goal B.2 Anticipated Impact:**

- Among providers, increased knowledge of the importance of and approaches for routine screening and diagnosis of depression and related disorders.
- Improved clinical and community support for active patient engagement in treatment goalsetting and self-management.
- Improved access to mental health services among community members.

# Intermediate Goal B.3: Reduce drug and alcohol use among residents.

# **Goal B.3 Strategies:**

Provide grants, sponsorships, or in-kind support to community-based organizations, community health centers, clinics, or FQHCs for efforts such as:

- Screening and behavioral counseling interventions in primary care for alcohol misuse.<sup>29</sup>
- Use of Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) or similar (e.g., Project ASSERT) practices to identify, reduce, and prevent problematic use, abuse, and dependence on alcohol and illicit drugs. SBIRT-type practices take place in community health settings, such as clinics or emergency rooms, conducted by providers (SBIRT<sup>30</sup>) or trained community members (Project ASSERT<sup>31</sup>).
- Reduction of youth substance use and improvement in youth decision-making through programs such as "Every 15 Minutes"<sup>32</sup> or "Keepin' it REAL."<sup>33</sup>

#### **Goal B.3 Anticipated Impact:**

- Increased early screening and prevention.
- Increased knowledge among residents of the effects of illicit drug use and alcohol and prescription medication misuse.
- Increased knowledge of coping with stress and depression.
- Improved access to behavioral health services among community members.

# C. Obesity, Diabetes, Healthy Eating, Active Living

There are similarly high proportions of overweight residents in the VCSA compared to the state. In Alameda and Contra Costa Counties combined, half of both Whites and Blacks are overweight or obese, which is higher than the overall county proportions. A higher percentage of youth in the VCSA have low fruit/vegetable consumption compared to Alameda County and the state average. White youth in Alameda County are much more likely to have low fruit/vegetable consumption compared to Latino and Black youth. In the VCSA, a higher proportion of residents live in food deserts compared to the state average. There are fewer grocery stores and more fast food restaurants per capita in the VCSA compared to the state. In the VCSA, a higher percentage of the population has a commute over 60 minutes compared to the state. The amount of commute time can negatively impact other health-related activities (e.g., being physically active, sleeping, and preparing healthy meals). The community expressed concern about diabetes and diabetes management, access to open spaces/safe places to exercise, the expense of buying healthy food, and the need for more education about food resources. The community is most concerned about how the low-income population is impacted by this need.

Long-Term Goal: Increase healthy behaviors among children, youth, and adults in the Tri-Valley area to manage, reduce, or prevent obesity and diabetes.

Intermediate Goal C.1: Increase healthy eating and active living among children, youth, and adults in the Tri-Valley area.

# **Goal C.1 Strategies:**

Provide grants, sponsorships, or in-kind support to community-based organizations, community health centers, clinics, or FQHCs for efforts such as:

- Assisting schools in implementing guidelines for promoting healthy eating and physical activity, including but not limited to providing a quality school meal program and healthy eating choices outside of the meal program; employing qualified persons to provide physical education, health education, and nutrition services; and partnering with families to address healthy eating and physical activity.<sup>34</sup>
- Behavioral interventions aimed at reducing recreational, sedentary screen time among children and adolescents, and may also include interventions focused on increasing physical activity and/or improving diet.<sup>35</sup>
- Strategies to increase fruit and vegetable consumption, including but not limited to starting or expanding farmers' markets; support for including fruits and vegetables in emergency food programs such as food banks, food pantries, homeless shelters, emergency kitchens, etc.; ensuring access to fruits and vegetables in workplace cafeterias and other food service venues; improving access to retail stores that sell high-quality fruits and vegetables or increasing the availability of high-quality fruits and vegetables at retail stores in underserved

communities; offering nutrition education on how to use/prepare and store fruits and vegetables.<sup>36</sup>

- In-kind support of community health workers (e.g., educators) for health education, and as outreach, enrollment, and information agents to increase healthy behaviors.<sup>37</sup>
- Exercise programs that help older adults increase strength, balance, and mobility.<sup>3</sup>
- Programs of education and support to assist older adults in self-management of their nutritional health.<sup>3</sup>
- Programs of education and support to teach new mothers methods of gaining energy, living a healthy lifestyle, and becoming motivated to take care of new families.<sup>38</sup>

Participate in collaboration and partnerships to promote healthy eating and/or active living such as:

- Tri-Valley Health Initiative, including health fairs for screening and education.
- All In to End Hunger 2020.

# **Goal C.1 Anticipated Impact:**

- Increased knowledge about healthy behaviors.
- Increased access to physical activity.
- Increased access to healthy foods.
- Increased physical activity.
- Increased consumption of healthy foods.
- Reduced time spent on sedentary activities.
- Reduced consumption of unhealthy foods.
- More policies/practices that support increased physical activity and improved access to healthy foods.

Intermediate Goal C.2: Improve diabetes management among adults in the Tri-Valley area.

# **Goal C.2 Strategies:**

Provide grants, sponsorships, or in-kind support to community-based organizations, community health centers, clinics, or FQHCs for efforts such as:

Diabetes self-management interventions in community gathering places,<sup>39,40</sup> including diabetes management education generally.<sup>3</sup>

#### **Goal C.2 Anticipated Impact:**

- Increased knowledge about diabetes and diabetes management.
- ♦ Improved diabetes self-management.

# II. EVALUATION PLANS

SHC-VC will monitor and evaluate the strategies described above for the purpose of tracking the implementation of those strategies as well as to document the anticipated impact. Plans to monitor will be tailored to each strategy and will include the collection and documentation of tracking measures, such as number of dollars spent, number of people reached/served, number and role of volunteers, and volunteer hours. In addition, SHC-VC will require programs to propose, track, and report outcomes, including behavior and health outcomes as appropriate.

#### **ENDNOTES**

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